

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Light rays projected from the projection element toward the rear projection screen pass through the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet to be made parallel light rays as a whole, and then pass through the lenticular lens sheet.

Page 2

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Such rear projection screen is in most cases provided with a ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens surface on a light exiting side of a ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet in order to prevent light loss on an unnecessary surface of ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens teeth.

Page 4

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The rear projection screen 2 includes a diffusion sheet 3 as a diffuser panel and a ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4. A projection device 1 is provided on one main surface or rear side of the rear projection screen 2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the rear projection screen 2, as schematically shown, the projected light rays L1 projected under magnification onto the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4 enter the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4, and are converted to substantially parallel light rays, to be emitted to the diffusion sheet

3. The diffusion sheet 3 emits the substantially parallel light rays upon widening their directivities both in the vertical and lateral directions.

Page 5

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 2 is a partially enlarged view of the rear projection screen 2 shown in Fig. 1. As shown in Fig. 2, the screen 2 is composed of the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4 and diffusion sheet 3 overlapping each other.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4 has one main surface serving as a light incident surface (on the left side in Fig. 2) and the other main surface serving as a light exiting surface (on the right side in Fig. 2). The light exiting surface has irregularities of predetermined shape constituting lenses, which is a ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens surface 4a. The projected light rays L1 enter at the light incident surface and pass through the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4 to exit from the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens surface 4a, and are converted to light rays L2 substantially parallel to the direction of the normal to the screen 2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The diffusion sheet 3 is a member provided on the side of the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens surface 4a of the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4, having one main surface serving as a light incident surface (on the left side in Fig. 2) and the other surface serving as a light exiting surface (on the right side in Fig. 2). Further, the diffusion sheet 3 has a transparent sheet 31, a diffused reflection base material 32, an ND (neutral density) colored plate 33 and a reflection reducing member 34, in this order in the direction of travel of the light rays L1 to L3.

Page 6

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The ND colored plate 33 is so colored as to have a light transmittance of approximately 80% and a flat wavelength dependence. The reflection reducing member 34 is for reducing reflected light resulting from extraneous light, and is composed of a single- or multi-layer optical thin film (not shown) provided on the light exiting surface of the ND colored plate 33 (on the right side in Fig. 2). As such reflection reducing member 34, various well-known structures, for example, for diffusing light by fine surface irregularities can be adopted. These ND colored plate 33 and reflection reducing member 34 have the function of allowing the light ray L3 to pass therethrough as well as preventing extraneous light to be reflected on the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4, transparent sheet 31, diffused reflection base material 32 and ND colored plate 33 to be a visible interference light ray.

Page 12

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Particularly since the light incident surface of the diffusion sheet 3 to be opposed to the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens surface 4a of the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4 is finished flat, it is possible to prevent the occurrence of dust and deformation of a surface through which light rays pass caused by rubbing of the flat light incident surface and ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens surface 4a against each other. This also contributes to improved clarity of images.

Page 13

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 7 is a partially enlarged view of the rear projection screen 2B in Fig. 6. As shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the screen 2B is composed of the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4, a first diffuser panel 5 and a second diffuser panel 6, in this order in the direction of travel of light rays. The ~~Flesnel~~

Fresnel lens sheet 4, first diffuser panel 5 and second diffuser panel 6 are held by a screen frame (not shown) and the like to be in close contact with each other. The first diffuser panel 5 and second diffuser panel 6 form the diffusion structure 3B in combination.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The projected light rays L1 pass through the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4, to be the generally parallel light rays L2. This light rays L2 enter the first diffuser panel 5, are each allowed to have a directivity approximately 30 degrees at half width at half maximum of light distribution, and are emitted as light rays L5. The light rays L5 enter the second diffuser panel 6, are each allowed to have a directivity of approximately 10 degrees at half width at half maximum of light distribution, and are emitted as light rays L6.

Page 19

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 10 is a partially enlarged view of the rear projection screen 2C. The diffusion sheet 7 is composed of a transparent sheet 71, a diffused reflection base material 72 and black stripes 73, in this order in the direction of travel of light rays. The projected light rays L1 pass through the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4, and are made nearly parallel light rays L2, traveling toward the diffusion sheet 7. The light rays L2, entering the first diffusion sheet 7 at the light incident surface, pass through the transparent sheet 71 and diffused reflection base material 72, and then the spaces between the black stripes 73, and are emitted as light rays L7. When passing through the diffused reflection base material 72, the light rays L2 are diffused such that the path of travel is widened in the horizontal and vertical directions.

Page 27

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, the ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens sheet 4 is formed separately from the diffusion sheet 3, 6 or 7 in the above preferred embodiments, but may be formed integrally with the diffusion sheet 3, 6 or 7. In this case, molding a ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens on the light incident surface of the transparent sheet 31, 61 or 71 by using a ~~Flesnel~~ Fresnel lens mold (not shown) and UV resin allows the rear projection screen 2, 2B or 2C to have an integral structure.